

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1876.

The Conservative primary election will be held in this city to-morrow, and it is to be hoped that every man within the Corporate limits, who is a Conservative from principle, and desires the success of his party, and the defeat of Radicalism, will submit to the little trouble and inconvenience to which he will be subjected by going to the polls. A large majority of the voters of Alexandria are Conservatives-not from any desire to hold office, not because they were old Whigs or old Democrats, but because they see and feel the evil effects that have resulted from the rule of the party now in control of the country and who really believe that things have reached such a condition in National affairs that any change must be for the better. Now to secure that desirable change every egitimate effort should be exerted, and one of the most effective means to that end is to gain successes in the skirmishes that precede the general engagement to take place next November; for many a man who reads this article well remembers with what confidence and spirit he went into a fight during the late war when stim ulated by the excitement of previous victories, and with what evil forbodings he charged the enemy when depressed by anterior defeats. As the contest next November will be between a Democrat and a Radical, of course every man who belongs to the Democratic party will work from this time until after that election for the success of that party. There will be no trouble about the Democrats-we mean true Demoerats-men who believe in Democratic principles and Democratic policy, for it is not possible that such a man can be found who is willing, by the assistance of negro votes, to break up his own party organization; but we understand there are some; who have not yet gotten over their old antipathy to Democracy, who now contemplate assisting the Radicals to disrupt the Conservative party in the State by an entering wedge in Alexandria. Upon all such we would urge the importance, at this critical juncture, of subserving private feelings to the public good, and of adopting the wise policy of choosing the lesser of two evils. Let could lawfully occupy the street between the well wishers of the city remember that it Princess and King streets they must have the substitute was offered declairing Mr Latham whom He wished to save. Its life has unspeakthey keep away from the polls they ought not to complain of bad government, and recollect that good men cannot be elected unless they receive votes. With a large vote to-morrow owners. the hopes of the Radicals will be dampened, and those of the Democrats and Conservatives be raised accordingly.

In their ad-idress to the country, issued by the gentlemen who lately met in New York to confer upon the political issues involved in the approaching Presidential campaign, they say "the man to be entrusted with the Presidency this year must have deserved not only the confidence of honest men, but also the fear and hatred of the thieves. He who manages to conciliate the thieves cannot be the candidate for honest men. Every American citizen who has the future of the Republic and the National honor sincerely at heart should solemply resolve that the country must now have a President whose name is already a watch-word of reform; whose capacity and courage for the work are matters of record rather than of promise, who will restore the simplicity, independence and rectitude of the early administrations, and whose life will be a guaranty of his fidelity and fitness, a man at the mere sound of whose name even the most disheartened will take new courage, and all mankind will say, the Americans are indeed in earnest to restore the ancient purity of the government."

A Cabinet meeting was held yesterday to discuse the late breaking out of the irrepressible conflict in Louisiana, and the result of it was that a dispatch was sent to General Augur, commanding the United States forces in Louisiana, instructing him, on the requisition of the Governor, and if the local authorities are unable to preserve order, to give such aid as he may deem necessary to prevent bloodshed and vio

FOREIGN NEWS.

It is rumored that the Council of Ambassadors at Constantinople has agreed to recommend that all ladies of the Foreign Legations be sent on board men-of-war, in readiness to leave, in case danger continues. The Foreign Ambassadors at Constantinople and others believed an outbreak was then imminent, and the Cleik and Mr. Latham did not chord, made a joint arrangement for the protection of and the duet was discordant. their countrymen. All the Legations had men under arms. The French landed sailors for the protection of the steamers of the Messagieres Maritimes. The Russians armed 2,000 Montenegrins, and the Austrians armed 1.500 Creats and the crews of the Austrian Lloyds steamers. The British fleet was telegraphed for to come to Bessika Bay. The result of the conference is the resolution of the three Powers to ask the Sultan for additional guarantees for the execution of the reforms. These guarantees are adapted to the insurgent programme, and involve the confirmation by the Sultan of a superintending commission appointed by the Powers. This scheme, if approved by the Western Powers, will be recommended to the Porte in a note. If the Porte makes the desired concessions, the scheme will be submitted to the insurgents, who will be requested to lay down their arms. An attempt to conclude an armistice will precede these investigations. If the above project falls through in any of its successive stages, a conference of all the Powers will possibly be proposed. The excitement at Salonica is subsiding.

In Philadelphia, at half-past twelve o'clock jumped into the river hand in nand. The n ost remarkable thing about the whole affair is that Brown says he never met the woman before

And the later of

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CITY COUNCIL. An adjourned meeting of the City Council

was held last night:

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. This Board met at 8:10 o'clock. Mr. Moore proposed to take a recess to allow the members to hear the discussion then going on in the Council Chamber.

Mr. McKenzie-Oh! we have nothing to do with that ponsense. The appropriation bill coming up,

Mr. Smoot moved to increase the appropria-

tion for pumps to \$300. Dr Johnson thought it should be \$1,000. He thought it of great importance to keep the pumps in order for the benefit of poor people. If persons outside the city got hold of the water company's stock they could put the water rate up to any amount.

Mr. McKe: zie said \$1,000 was out of the questiou.

Mr. Smoot's amendment was carried. The bill was then passed-ayes, 7; noes, 0. The salary bill was then taken up. Mr. McKenzie moved that the salary of the

Commissioner of the Revenue be fixed at \$350. Carried-ayes, 4; noes, 2. Mr. Moore explained that having been on the committee, he felt bound to support the

bill and vote for the amendment. On the item fixing the salary of the lieshth Officer, Dr. Jonnson said the Health Officer was uscless, and that Mr. C. C. Berry had performed all the duties during the small-pex epidemic without pay. He moved to strick out the salary of the Health Officer. Carried.

Mr. Beach thought \$150 rather a large sal ary for keeper of the Town Clock, but after an explanation of the increase of the duties he withdrew his objection. Dr. Johnson thought the office of Clerk of

the Gas Works unnecessary, and that it should be consolidated with that of Auditor. Mr. George Bryan, when Clerk, had told him that both Superintendent and Clerk were unnecess Mr. Smoot said the Committee on Light

had the matter of abolishing the office of Clerk under consideration and would report before the election.

The bill was then passed-ayes, 7; noes, 0 The resolution extending the time for removing the track from St. Asaph street was received from the Common Council.

Mr. Beach said the Common Council had s hampered the action of the committee appointed, that it could do nothing. He offered a substitute, which will be found in the official proceeding -.

Mr. McKenzie favored the substitute, and believed a large majority of the people wish

Mr. Moore reiterated his opinions expressed at the former meeting. He understood that the company would not accept the amended charter under any circumstances.

Mr. Beach said it would make no difference to the Council whether the company accepted the charter or not.

Mr. McK uzie spoke in favor of the resolu tions and deprecated any prejudice in the mat-

Mr. Beach was authorized to say that the company was prepared to move at once, if no arrangement could be made. They did not propose to remain whether or no, as had been

Mr. Moore favored concurrence in the action of the Common Council.

Mr. Beach said that before the company consent of Council and then pay damages to the property owners. The consent of Council was one business, and the matter of damages chair. was that of the company and the property Mr. Moore said the city would be liable for

damages to the property owners. He would not oppose the twenty days however. The vote being taken on each resolution

separately. Mr. Smoot opposed the declaration that the corner of the street was the place for a depot. He wanted the company to build a depot and switch off into it. He opposed that resolution. The vote being taken it was carried-ayes,

5: noes, 2. The second, third and fourth resolutions were adopted without debate.

Mr. McKenzie moved that the Common Council be asked in regard to what disposition had been made of the bill requiring the plac-

ing of flagmen at railroad crossings. Dr. Johnson having been dispatched as a mes senger for that purpose, returned and reported that the bill was in the hands of a committee. The Board then, at 9:15 o'clock, adjourced.

COMMON COUNCIL. The proceedings of the Common Council, at the adjourned meeting last night, were of an upusual character, but seemed to be most interesting to the audience, which filled all the available space outside the bar, and at the inner door-way.

Soon after the town clock struck eight, Mr. Latham took his stand at his seat, and said : Mr. Clerk-I move that Mr. Beach be call ed to the chair.

Mr. Smoot, [taking the chair, | said there was a chairman already. Mr. Latham-I asked the Clerk, sir, to put

the question, The President [Mr. Smoot]-Mr. Clerk, call

the roll. Mr. Latham-I protest against the call of

the roll. There is no counsel here. Mr. Smoot-The gentleman will take his seat. he is out of order; the Clerk will call the roll. Mr. Latham-I will not take my seat. I know my rights. I know the rights of this people, and I dare to maintain my rights, and

will speak. Mr. Smoot intimated that Mr. Latham might

be heard at a subsequent stage of the proceed-Mr. Latham-When the gentleman vacatthe chair and allows the Council to be proper-

ly organized I will take my seat. The Chair-Mr. Clerk, cali the roll. Mr. Latham-Mr. Clerk I object to the call of the roll. This Council is not organized.
The Clerk began to call the roll, and, Mr Latham continued to speak. The voices of

The President-Call the roll. Mr. Latham-I will not submit to anything

of the kind. The Clerk calling Mr. Moore, Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Harlow, Mr. Latham chiming in, to a loud tone, "I ask the Cierk to enter my pro-

test against these proceedings." The Chair-This Council can take action on

the protest at the proper time. Mr. Latham said this was not now a Coun cil. He could show if an opportunity was given him that this was no organized Council. If he failed he would make amends for all he had said.

The Chair-The Clerk will read the minutes. Mr. Latham -I will not listen to the reading of the minutes. I wish---The Clerk read the minutes of the meeting

of last Tuesday. Mr. Latham continued to speak during the reading of the minutes, saying "I can talk as loud as the Clerk." I protest----.

The reading continued. Mr. Lutham-The members of the Board are not qualified to say whether these minutes are correct.

At the close of the reading Mr. Latham said this morning, a man and woman jumped into that these were the minutes of the last legal mornal from the M. E. church in this city to than to have a general debate, and wanted to ing Virginia's vote for the Democratic nominee

of Saturday. contended that he had never used improper tainly is, is a curious problem to us.'

language until improper language was first used towards him. [Confusion.] He came here to pursue a certain course, and he intended to pursue it. He had asked a number of gentlemen what course ought to be pursued, but had told none what he intended to do. [Great

confusion. Mr. L urged that he could show that agenteman, not now in the chair, had been elected President at the last meeting. He claimed to be a gentleman, equal to any one in the Board er a large number of spectators were in atten--a well-behaved citizen. [Applause.] He dance.

was now here to assert his right, and he asked the opportunity to do so. Mr. Smith said that the Council was in a

od business.

ettled in some way. The Chau-Mr. Clerk, is there any unfinish-

Mr. Latham continued to protest. The Chair-You will come to order. Mr. Lacham-When you get me to come

to order let me knew it.

The Chair - It this chair is improperly occupied it should be occupied until the question

is decided adversely. After codsiderable discussion as to the proper method of procedure. Mr. Smith insisted hear. that it was useless to stay here all night.

The chair then continued to call for the order of business, Mr. Latham continuing to demand that Council should organize properly and hear him, and insisting that Mr. Smoot would not allow business to proceed or give an appellant mencing "To our Redeemer's glorious name. an opportunity to be heard. . .

Mr. Smoot responded somewhat to the effect, "net when he is a ruffian," "not to a ruffian," net in a ruffian's way, or "not in a ruffian's way," there being considerably confusion, and the expressions being understood differently by different persons.
Mr. Latimin-"Nor I if I am to be presided

over by a dog.

more than he did, but no one appreciated more the dienity of this Council, and a position here, but he must express his surprise at both Mr. Latham and the chairman; and he thought that both must see that the language used was improper. [Mr. Lasham-Who did it first.] well as for the infinitely great, for He created He professed to be a gentleman and to know all things, since there is no chance. The path w gentlemen ought to act, and as a member | tero of all things has ever been in the Divine of time board he was unwilling to sit here and isten to this tirade.

Mr. Smith urged that this was merely chaos. He hop d that some form of action would be devised by which business could proceed regulariv. He thought it was best for a disinteresed person to occupy the chair and he hoped

The chair said that now it was his time to neak. He defended the course he had taken ne: he occuped the chair. He regretted what said that he d d not propose that things should be forced "in that ruffianly way." He did not desire to bear the honor of the chair, but was not to be dricen from it, and he ad hel. "It's like the dricen from it, and he ad hel." "It's like the dricen from it, and he ad hel." "It's like the dricen from it, and he ad hel." "It's like the dricen from it, and he ad hel." "It's like the dricen from it, and he ad hel." "It's like the dricen from it, and he ad hel." "It's like the dricen from it, and he ad hel." "It's like the dricen from it." It's like the dricen from it. Then each one can look up to our mighty Saviour and say, "My Lord and my God." "My" God represents a necessity of nature. There can be no half giving of God's love from it.

he chair would be consent to do so.

matter from the floor.

the President.

he had forefold. Had he been here on Saturday night he would have protested against Mr. Smoot taking the chair, believing as he did, that Mr. Latham had been chosen President. He had supp sed that the meeting was called by the Mayor.

kins? you signed the call for the meeting. Mr. Hopkins-I did not read it, and I sup-

Mr. Smoot urged that it was a rule of Coun cil that no reconsideration could take place after the meeting at which the vote was taken had adjourned. It was a rule of all legislative bodies that a ballot could not be reconsidered. As to the oral unanimous vote for Mr. Latham, that could be reconsidered, and was reconsidered. and as to the ballot, the Chair decided that six votes east in the ballot were not sufficient to elect Mr. Latham. On another ballot D. L, Smoot received 9 and Hugh Latham 4, and the President (Mr. Broders) decided that Mr. Smoot was elected. This decision it was now that there was no need of the President taking any other oath than that taken at the opening of the session of Council. In deference to the oath a second time. He had witnessed at this meeting a scene which he hoped never to see again. Mr. Smoot then narrated the events which had occurred in the Council since the resignation of Mr. Shion, and then commented with much freed in and accrbity upon the course of Mr. Luham in relation to this matter and

his public course generally.

not intend to be interrupted. Mr. Risheill once rose to correct Mr. L., who responded: I will listen to you for I would like a hear y u state a point of order intelligently. Mr. Rishail responded that he had made no point of order, but simply rose to correct a

Mr. Evans followed urging that a majority only was necessary to elect a President. He called attention to the provision of the charter which required the members of Council to elect a President even before they had them-

Binningtpp1.

isty armed negroes broke into a store about welve miles west of Woodville, Mississippi, ness. vesterday, and robbed it of all the ammunition. shoes, saddles, &c., contained in it. The Sheriff of the county hearing of the disturbance issued proglamation commanding them to disperse. waich order was disregard d. He summoned po-se and on coming up to the negroes again ordered them again to disperse. The negross defe d him and fired on the party. The fire was returned and a sharp skirmish ensued resulting to a victory to the posse. It is thought twenty negroes were killed and several wound- that subject, and suggested this as an amended. No further troub eps apprehended.

The Petersburg Post, in alluding to the me-

Eighty-First Annual Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS. The E ghty-First Annual Council of the Dio cese of Virginia opened this morning in St. Paul's Church at 10 o'clock, under favorable auspices. A large number of clergy and laity were present at the opening services, and notwithstanding the unfavorable look of the weath-

hour, four clergymen, with the presiding Bishop, being in the chancel. The morning service state of chaos, and that the matter should be was read by Dr. Grammar. The Venite and Gloria Patris were well rendered by the choir, and the reading of the 53d chapter of Isaiah. in the firm, strong voice of the reader, was particularly impressive. Next followed the Te Denin, which the choir also rendered in its usual happy manner. Dr. Grammar's place at the desk was taken by Dr. Joshua Peterkin, who read the Litany and closing morning prayers in his stentorian voice. The 99th selection of Psalms was then given out by Dr. Norton, the Rector, beginning "O. 'twas a joyful sound to

The Bishop then read the Commandments and Collect for the day, and was followed by

Notices for various meetings were then given out, after which followed the 17th hymn, com-The singing of this byma was heartily joined in by the clergy and people present, and was in

Mr. Samet-You deserve no better officer. Mr. Beekham rose to a question of order and aid that negentleman appreciated Mr. Latham

Mr. Smoot would give way.

Mr. Sm th enquired if it was shown to be the esire of Council that Mr. Smoot should vacate

Mr. Smoot responded that whenever a quesion of interest was increduced he would call some gentleman to the chair and debate the

Mr. Smoot then called Mr. Beekham to the Mr. Harlow supported the substitute

Saturday night was an invalid one, as it was called by Mr. Smoot before he had been sworn

Mr. Hopkins said this was the result which

Mr. Brekham-How can that be, Mr. Hop-

posed it was addressed to the Mayor. A member-What will we gain by this reso-

Mr. Risheill-Perhaps two Presidents! too late to reconsider. Mr. S. continuing, urged pinion of some friends he had taken the

Mr. Letham responded, discussing the whole subject at length with his usual power. During is speech Mr. Smoot several times asked to nterrupt him, but Mr. Latham said he had istoned quietly while Mr. S. spoke and he did

misrepresentation.

cives been sworn in. Mr. Hopkins further discussed the subject. and other members expressed opinions, and at a late hour without having taken any action, he Board adjourned until Tuesday evening

VICKSBURG, May 17.-One hundred and

the Delaware, at Chestnut street wharf. The meeting. Had he known they were the minutes | the General Conference of the Church, now in have a religious meeting rather than a session in November, and our consequent emancipation man, who gave the name of John Brown, and halling from Jersey, was saved. The woman was drowned. Both were drunk, and both was drowned. sessem at Baltimore, to be transferred to the of the Council Mr. Latham continued contending that the meeting last Saturday night was illegal.

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| Conservative to be described as the suffrages of their white fellow citizens. A Conservative to the suffrages of their white fellow citizens.

The opening services began at the appointed

Mr. Hulliben, who closed the morning service.

deed inspiring in its effect.

Mr. Hullshen, of Staunton, delivered a ser mon on the 2d chapter of Gallatians, 20th verse The Soa of God, who loved me and gave himself for me." The speaker preferred some one else to be in his position, but would invite the attention of the audience to a few thoughts be fore the communion. The main thought of the discourse was that God has a special love for each individual soul, a thought that mankind is loth to receive, arring from wrong ideas concerning the nature of Gad, for man conceives of God as moved by like considerations as we are, for he is not moved by extent or material bulk, but God cares for the infinitely small as mind, and He has perfect knowledge of the whole series of beings and of each being, and love for each. The incarnation then was for individuals, and when on earth the Incarnate God did good to individuals. This truth He raught by the parable of the Lost Sheep. It was not a searc or more that glaimed his love. but only one sheep. So then the atonement, if applied, must be applied to inflyiduals, nay,

the heart of the Gospel is God's personal love, but this love has ever been existent, though question arises whether I am your President or This was the truth that animated St Paul-a got it must be settled in some other tribunal personal complete love of God to him Further, this love takes the things of God and shows them to the sinner's heart. The soul should then strive to know the depth of God's love. and thus gain an insight into every word and act of our Lord; for everything then becomes personal and is taken to the individud heart. He can say that it was for his salvation that He came down from Heaven. Lock at the A resolution was then introduced declaring Lord's love as exhibited by His conversation with Mr. Smoot entitled to the chair, for which a the woman at the well-with a single individual single soul. This is not a sentiment but a fact, a matter of soberness, else we would deny God His attributes. Men forget that the lamb was urging that certainly the meeting on slain from the foundation of the world, and that it was through Him that all things were created, and that He, therefore, knows each individual man and so knows His sheep. Looking at the acts of our Lord as done for each one they possess a fresher and deeper interest. Yea, the words "It is finished," came home to the heart. We must conclude that He must have died to save one soul, and that H - would have done it. This love of Christ is also continued as He sits at the right hand of God

is now hid with God in Christ, and He is ever receiving grace and strength and faith. To have dealings with the individual soul. And to do this further He established His Sacrament or the Lord's supper, and set His seal to

it. How could He botter show that He gave Himself for each individual believer? In this Sacrament His Body is given to each. But we must not think the text exhausted by the forgiveness or the high priesthood of Unrist, but that love flows on forever. Noy. His followers shall be with Him, and go on and on in attainments, and in knowledge of God and our Saviour, and yet be infinitely far from sound ing the depth of God's perfections. We are tought that the life of the Son of God will be the great theme throughout the ages, and will awaken our love and gratitude. The thought that God loved each individual soul will be a

constant theme for joy and exultation. After the sermon a collection was taken up for the benefit of the Educational Society and Diocesan Missions. The Communion service was read by the Bishop, and when the 99th hymn, "My God

and is thy table spread" had been sung, the Communion was administered to the delegates present.

The morning service closed at 12½ o'clock.

The Council was called to order by the Presi dent, Bishop Whittle. The roll of members was then called by the

secretary, Mr. Dashiell, and eighty-one clergy were found present. The committee on credentials was then appointed by the President, consisting of Messrs. Hyland, Rogers, Powell and Harrison, which proceeded to examine into the credentials of

delegates.
Among the delegates present we noticed Messrs. Peterkin and Dashiell, from Richmond; Messrs, Haws, Withers, Paul and Clarporue, from Petersburg; Kingsolving, Boyden. Slaughter, and many of other aged ministers

of the church. Many of the delegates, both clerical and lav. favoring a division of the State into two or more dieceses, will make efforts to that effect during the Council. From the notice given in this issue, the first movement in that direction will be a meeing in Christ Church this afternoon. We see from the names attached to the notice that the business will be conducted with

all earnestness and energy. The committee on credentials reported at 2 'clock, giving the names of 89 lay delegates. A quorum of both orders being present the President declared the house open for busi-

On motion of Mr. Sprigg, the rules of order of the last Council were adopted with the exception that credentials of the lay delegates be handed into the secretary. Dr. Norton moved that the Council meet a:

9 o'clock and close at 22, which was adopted.

There was a motion of Mr. Mason to devote

one day's sitting to the subject of Diocesan Missions, but Mr. Huckel thought that Wed nesday night's meeting might be devoted to ment, which was accepted. Dr. Walker thought that it were better to have several addresses on Wednesday night

Radical Ward Meetings.

The Radicals of the several wards in the city held their meetings last night to appoint delegates to represent them in the City Convention, which will meet on Friday, at Harmonie Hall, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various municipal offices. Councilmen were to have been nominated in each ward, but taht was done only in the 4th ward. Nominations in the other wards will be made at some future time-that is, after consultation with their Independent brethren. Below will be found a report of the proceedings in the vari-

The meeting in this ward was presided over by R. F. Tansill, and T. J. Brown was secre-

The following were appointed delegates to the City Convention: Edward Evans, G. L. Seaton, T. L. Pansiil, Henry Brown, William Edwards and John Lewis.

William Arnold and Gus Ramey were appointed alternates.

The meeting then adjourned.

SECOND WARD. Lorkin Patton was chairman in this ward, and F. L. VanAuken, secretary. The delegates to the City Convention, ap-

Geo. Hobday and James Washington. The meeting then adjourned to meet on Tuesday night next for the nomination of a Council ticket.

pointed, were Jacob Banks, Marshall Kyer, F.

L VanAuken, Levi Potter, Henry Lewis and

Larkin Lightfoot. Alternates, R. B. Clark,

THIRD WARD. The 3d ward meeting was held in the base ment of the county court-house, and was called to order by J. McKenzie Ware, President of be Third Ward Republican Club, with A. B. Copper, secretary, there being present about

eighty five persons. Some discussion occurred as to whether perons who were not members of the Third Ward R publican Club should be allowed to take part in the proceedings, which question being decided by the chair in the negative, the mem hers of the club proceeded to the election of delegates to represent the said ward in the City Republican Convention, with the follow-

ing r sult: D legate .- Featon Harris, R. C. Armstrong, Charles Jackson, H. S. King, J. McK uzie Ware, Rudolph Thompson, R. P. W. Garnett, Henry Barley, Charles R. Grimes and Thomas Allan.

Alternates-George P. Douglas, Evans Brookes, Wesley Williams, Wm. Butler and Altred Jones. After the election of the above delegates the meeting resolved itself into a citizens' mass meeting, and the number present being augmented by the addition of some thirty or Late

persons, it adjourned to the yard in ir noof

the court-house, and was addressed by G. W.

M. Samus and others. FOURTH WARD.

delegates to the City Convention.

The delegates were instructed to v

J H. Clagert was called to the chair, and O. E. Peri ener acted as secretary. William Miller, R. L. Mischell Elward Hughes, John Madella, A. W. Harce, Ge-Thompson and P. R Evans were appointed

1. C. O'Neal was nominated for the Board of Altermen; Edward Hughes, Paul R. Evans, Wm. Mil er and Chas. Scales for the Common James T. Burnett for Constable.

convention to endorse the Independent candi-

A resolution endorsing O E. Perpener for Lieutenant of Police was lost. The meeting then adjourned. In the United States House of Representatives, yesterday, Mr. Singleton, of Mississippi. while discussing the report of the Committee on Printing, animadverted severely upon the con-

duct of Mr. Clapp, the Government printer. Mr Ballou arose and interrupted him, processing that he would not sit id y by and allow Mr. Clapp to be assailed for cromes for which the making intercession. The life of the believer evidence offered no justification. Mr. Singleton retorted, and incidentally spoke disparagingly of the Senator from Rhode Island, meaning discharge His duties as High priest He must | Senator Anthony, Chairman of the Senate Committe on Printing. This brought Gen, Garfield to his feet, and he made the point of order that it was not parliamentary for the gentleman from Mississippi to call the name of a Senator in debate. The chair sustained the point raised, whereupon Mr. Singleton charged that Mr Garfield himself had been guilty of the same

offense. This Gen. Garfield denied. Mr. Singleton repeated the charge and Gen Garfield reiterated the denial. The Mississippian refersed that if the gentleman denied the charge ne said that which was not true. This says the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American, was the signal for a

good deal of excitement, and members began to draw near the belligerents. Mr. Single ton had by this time become quite nervous, but his colicague, laboring under no excutement, asked purchase, at practice libraries than ested production. the Speaker if the rules permitted a member Air these goods will be rule at very low prices. the Speaker if the rules permitted a member to edit another a liar from his seat. At this the excite nent was intensified, and a cross-fire of words will be seed at very low prices.

All these goods will be seed at very low prices.

D. F. BILABIEAR.

H. B. H. Sames Seed and Kanal Control of the Speaker and the company of the seed at very low prices.

All these goods will be seed at very low prices.

Call and examinesters.

D. F. BILABIEAR.

H. B. H. Sames Seed at Ward Control of the Speaker and the tumut on the floor. General Garfied was heart above the din to say that if the gentle-man meant to insinuate that he transgressed the bounds of truth he was ready to protect himself. Mr. Singleton made a remark of some kind, said to have been that he had seen believes when he had seen believes when he had seen believes and tearning steek.

All these goods will be seed at very low prices.

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All these goods will be seed at very low prices. the Speaker if the rules permitted a member

bigger men than his adversary who had not

fr ghtened him. A calm finally came over the

troubled scene, and the little episone was scon

forgotten amid the dedate on the Postoffice Ap-

Divide and Conquor.

propriation bill.

[Communicated.

Such is the wise policy of our Refleat opponears in the coming election. They will vote. as one of them briefly expressed it, "for the man who broke up the Conservative party," for the General Assembly, and thus, if possible, defeat Mr. Feorey. They will, in all probability, support sundry dissatisfied Conservative office seekers, calling themselves "Independents," for municipal offices, and their reward will be the prestige of a Conservative defeat, with which to enter into the Presidential campaign. There is nothing to be said against this as party policy; and the negroes, who do the voting, may succeed in effecting it, but for Conservatives, the arrangement is not quite so desirable. The writer has gone as far, per haps, as any man in Alexandria, to serve the real interests of the colored people, and to elevate them to that condition, in which they would be truly and really equal to their white fellow cit z ms; but he does not wish to be governed by them, as he sees a very fine chance of being if the Conservative ticket is beaten ou the 25th. He, therefore, appeals to all who. like him, wish to be governed by white menfor the present, to look at the matter carefully and see how we stand. If a small vote is polled to morrow, lukewarm Conservatives and creakers will accept it as a sign of defeat, and refuse to vote on the 25th; while those who worship power will go over to what they will consider the stronger side. On the other hand, if our vote is heavy, it will be an earnest of success, and will benefit us accordingly, while a victory on the 25th will greatly aid in secur from Radical plunder and misrule. Let all,

OFFICIAL.

Board of Aldermen.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of A . fermen, held May 16, 1876, there were present

Samuel H. Junney, e.g., President, and Messis, Smoot, Meore, McKenzie, Johnson. The committee of conference on the petition of the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Co. reported that they had granted the applications of said company without restrictions, which report

An act to apprepriate the city revenues in the fiscal year ending May 31, 1877, was called up, read the second and third times and carried by the following vote: Ayes, Messrs, Janney, Smoot, Moore, McKenzie, Johnson, Besch and

Neale-7. Nors, none.

An act fixing the salaries of the municipal officers of the city of Alexandria for the fiscal year commencing 1st July, 1876, and terminating June 30th, 1877, was called up, read the second and third times and passed by the following vote: Ayes, Messrs, Januey, Smoot, Moore Meixenzie, Johnson, Beach and Nexle-7, Nos

The following resolutions in regard to the Alexandria and Washington Saliroad were in-troduced, voted upon seriation and adopted, as

10110978: Remixed, I, That the location of the passenger depot of the Alexandria and Washington Railroad Company, at the function of King and St Assich streets, is a great public convenience Ayes, Messrs, Janney, McKenzie, Johnson, Beach and Neale-5. Noes, Messrs, Smoot and

Moore—2
2 That the interests of the city will be premoted by continuous the location of the de of where it new is, if this can be necomposited on terms satisfactory to the company and to the

City Council
Ayes, Messrs, Janney, Moore, McKenzie,
Johnson, Beach and Nexle-6, N., Mr Smeet
3, That a committee of two from each Board
of the city Council be appointed to confer with the company with a view to ascertain whether such satisfactory forms can be agreed upon.

Ayes, Messee, Januay, Smoot McK ngle. Johnson, Beach and Nester 7. Nees, none.
4. That the execution of the order requiring 4 That the execution of the order requiring the removal of the back from St Asaph street be suspended for the period of lifteen days.

Ayes, Mossa, Janony, Smoot Moore, Me-Kenzie, John on Busch and T. Noes, none.

The Board then adjourned.

Teste: Jun J. Januaron, Clerk.

Common Council.

At an edjour ed meeting of the Common Council, heat May 16, 1876, there were present D. L. Smoot, e.q., President, and Messes, "Lopkins, Lethere, Herbert, Harlow, ashedl, Boskham, Schelle J. Beach, Smith, Evans and Smins ham, Senetic d. Beach, Smith, Evans and Smiths Mr. Latham entered a protect against the as-sumption of the effice of President by Mr. D.L. r-moot.

Mr. Hopkins, at the instance of Mr. Smith introduced the following association:
Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Board,
D. L. Franct is the President For which Mr. Harlow offered the following

substitute: Resolved, That it a the sense of this Bearl that Mr. Hugh Latham was leadily elected President on Tuesday the 9th instant. Pending the consideration of which the Board udjourned.

HAROLD SNOWDEN, Clerk

In Washington, May 9, 1876, by liev. Father Keane, JOHN & NGIN, of that city, and SARAH ROWEN, of Alexandria, Va.

Mattictele.

4 × 8 . 6 > At Hapidan station, Culpaper county, Vx., on Wednesday, May 10, 1870, JAN, THORNTON, input son of James T. and Lucke J. Luckett,

Servera, b. Price denies being a candidate Council; O. C. Whittlesey for Magistrare, and against Major Londey, and says the eard norms nating him was published without his knowledge or con out. Under no circumstances will be be indate. Geo. Dulley is a candidate the primary enciron

> ger I would be greate to withdraw my name as a candidate for Clerk of the Marset. My friends will accept my thanks or their kindless in announcing my name.
>
> W. M. U. Hensent

> > Isane Wengier's Family. H. The trips to ender. Established do . Permittain des. Big Spring do. Spring Wheat lo-

sele Four's bed Exica.

Chill Malls pring the

J G. Meers - dec. Massynutien Super, Lucus & Clid's Fine. For sale by THOM as PEKILY, egent, up 22 17 King street. OTICE-We have succeeded in getting

more of those traper Victorias, for Cand-ren's Dres es, Aprons, &c., the best thing for the money to be mad in this one.
II. A TLAYMAKER CO.
A POTHER SUPPLY OF BALMORAL
CREPE at a great bargan; less at retail than the whole sale process to a weeks ago. Very cheap flack Alpheas; full double warp, my H H. V. SLAY WAKER CO.

3 LAIN, GREY we BIJUE SELESUCKER

At 7c s yard; less than cost to the importer.
Beaut ful goods for enveling suits.
my if If C. SLAYMAKER + O. N FW YOLK MARKET-May 2 1876-We are opening to hay a great many choice and beauting Duries GOODS; very cheap;

wholesate and return by

JAINEY & CO. O UNS, CAPS, WADS, &c. -Just opened at 88 King street, Alexandria, Va., corner of Royal, an assortment of English Twist Such Guns, of good quality, and at very low prices; also a Breech Loader, with all the fixtures, shells, &c., Musket Cape, Gun Wast, Finske, Pouches, Belts, &c., to which we invite atten-

tion sep 22 regression to the sep 22 STILL FREE COMES APRIL 2nd, MORE NEW GOODS AT TILL LOWER PRICES OPENED THIS A. M. Before making pare bases at bankrupt anothers or any where else call and examine our stock. We think we can convince you that we are sell-

ing ba gains and here goests to prease, ap 22 H. C. SLAT WASER CO. THE CHEAPEST SUGARS
THE CHEAPEST COFFEES!
THE CHEAPEST TEAS,
and all other good in the very lowest prices at

the New Family Grocery Store.
F. J. DAVIDSON,
147 King treet. WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT, - the target and thempest line of Marsetles, Figures, Vectories, Cambrids, Swisses, Tarillole, White Martaban Coths and Cordurey, for

Children's Clouks and Encytos, at sp 13 B. C. SEAYMAXER CO. NOTICE I have received my Spring supply of LAND-RETIF: GARDES SEED at low figures. Call and examine. W. F. Cherto if bess. mb 6 85 king street.

WRAPPING PAPER. FOR SALE 500 LBS. UNCUT NEWS PAPER, BLANE ON ONE SIDE. Apply

at this office.

10 BBLS RAW LINSEED OIL, 5 bbls
Dentine, 2 tens Lewis Pure White read 1 ton
Potonic White Lead, in store and for sale at